

Appendix 4

Wisconsin Medicaid Pharmaceutical Care Profile

The recipient Pharmaceutical Care (PC) profile establishes a basis for all PC activities provided. As part of the PC profile, the pharmacist must certify that sufficient clinical information has been collected and documented about the recipient so clinically relevant PC interventions are possible. This includes his or her disease state(s), diagnosis(es), or intended use(s) for each over-the-counter and legend drug(s) the recipient is actively using.

A PC profile must contain all information required under Pharmacy Examining Board and Medicaid rules. In addition, a face-to-face recipient interview and medication work-up must be completed by a pharmacist. Providers must know and document the basis for the recipient's complete medication therapy regimen. Each provider must adopt and use a clinically oriented standard interview and work-up form and process.

Clinical information may be obtained from the recipient, agent of the recipient, prescriber, or any combination of the three. For recipients in a health care facility, information may be obtained from recipient records and prescriber orders via facility staff. The pharmacist should document the source (physician, recipient, inferred, etc.) and reliability (high, somewhat, questionable, etc.) of the information for future users. The pharmacist is required to determine the intended use or target disease state for each drug listed on the profile.

The pharmacist must determine that sufficient clinical information has been gathered and documented. Lack of sufficient clinical information about the recipient and his or her medical condition precludes reimbursing PC dispensing fees.

Documentation Requirements

The following documentation must be retrievable and must be provided if requested by Wisconsin Medicaid. Failure to provide this documentation may result in recoupment of the PC dispensing fee:

- A recipient profile which meets the Pharmacy Examining Board, prospective Drug Utilization Review, and Medicaid requirements.
- Results from the recipient interview and medication work-up.
- Recipient-specific diagnoses, disease state, or intended use for each drug.
- Date PC profile was created (may be different from date on first PC claim).
- Identification of the pharmacist doing the medication history and profile preparation.
- Source and reliability of clinical information collected for the profile.
- Recommendations, plans, PC needs of the recipient, etc., if any.
- Information about each PC intervention attempted and completed.

Additional Discussion

Each PC profile must contain sufficient clinical information about the recipient to make relevant clinical decisions and recommendations. All PC profile information must be immediately available to the pharmacist and must be reviewed and updated each time a prescription is filled for the recipient.